Exhibit B

(Transcript of April 26, 2022 Telephonic Status Conference)

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA COLUMBIA DIVISION

SC STATE CONFERENCE OF THE NAACP & TAIWAN SCOTT,
Plaintiffs,

April 26, 2022

Charleston, SC

-versus-

3:21-3302

THOMAS C. ALEXANDER, LUKE A.)
RANKIN, JAMES H. LUCAS, CHRIS)
MURPHY, WALLACE H. JORDAN,)
HOWARD KNAPP, JOHN WELLS,)
JOANNE DAY, CLIFFORD J. ELDER,)
LINDA McCALL, SCOTT MOSELEY,)
Defendants.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE RICHARD M. GERGEL UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE THE HONORABLE MARGARET B. SEYMOUR SENIOR UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE THE HONORABLE TOBY J. HEYTENS UNITED STATES APPELLATE JUDGE

TRANSCRIPT OF TELEPHONIC STATUS CONFERENCE

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiffs:

CHRISTOPHER J. BRYANT, ESQ.

Buroughs Bryant LLC

1122 Lady Street, Suite 208

Columbia, SC 29201

JOHN M. HINDLEY, ESQ. JOHN A. FREEDMAN, ESQ.

Arnold and Porter Kaye Scholer LLP

601 Massachusetts Avenue NW

Washington, DC 20001

JOHN CUSICK, ESQ. LEAH C. ADEN, ESQ.

NAACP Legal Defense and Educational

Fund Inc.

40th Rector Street, 5th Floor

New York, NY 10006

D. ALLEN CHANEY, JR., ESQ. ACLU of South Carolina 1220 Laurens Road, Suite B Greenville, SC 29607

ADRIEL I. CEPEDA DERIEUX, ESQ. ACLU Foundation 125 Broad Street, 18th Floor New York, NY 10004

PATRICIA YAN, ESQ. ACLU Foundation Inc. 915 15th Street NW Washington DC 20005

For Defendants Alexander and Rankin:

ROBERT E. TYSON, JR., ESQ. Robinson Gray Stepp and Laffitte LLC 1310 Gadsden Street Columbia, SC 29201

JOHN M. GORE, ESQ. Jones Day 51 Louisiana Avenue NW Washington, DC 20001

For Defendants Lucas, Murphy and Jordan:
ANDREW A. MATHIAS, ESQ.
KONSTANTINE P. DIAMADUROS, ESQ.
Nexsen Pruet
PO Box 10648
Greenville, SC 29603

MARK C. MOORE, ESQ. HAMILTON B. BARBER, ESQ. MICHAEL A. PARENTE, ESQ. Nexsen Pruet PO Box 2426 Columbia, SC 29202

For Defendants Knapp, Wells, Day, Elder, McCall & Moseley: JANE W. TRINKLEY Burr and Forman LLP PO Box 11390 Columbia, SC 29211

Court Reporter:	KAREN E. MARTIN, RMR, CRR PO Box 835 Charleston, SC 29402
Proceedings repor Transcript produc	ted by stenographic court reporter. ed with computer-aided transcription software.

1 Tuesday, April 26, 2022 2 (WHEREUPON, court was called to order at 1:00 PM) 3 JUDGE HEYTENS: Good afternoon. This is Judge 4 I'm going to ask if Judge Gergel and Judge Heytens. 5 Seymour are on the line? JUDGE SEYMOUR: Yes, this is Judge Seymour. 6 7 on the line. 8 JUDGE GERGEL: Yes, I am on the line. 9 JUDGE HEYTENS: Good afternoon, everyone. As I 10 said this is Judge Heytens. Judge Gergel and Judge 11 Seymour are also on the line. We are on the record in the 12 case of the SC NAACP vs. Alexander, Civil Action 13 No. 21-3302 for a status conference. 14 I'd like to start with some very brief framing 15 remarks before we move into the status conference itself. 16 It seems very apparent to me that the parties very much 17 want to avoid doing two different things in this case. 18 One, it is apparent that the parties are not looking 19 forward to trying this case. And second, it appears that 20 they don't want to just pass a new map. If that is true, 21 then as the panel has already said, we think that several 22 things at minimum would have to happen to avoid either of 23 those two things happening if there's a chance of doing 24 The panel is of the view, as the panel's already 25 said, that it would require the consent of the governor,

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the attorney general, or both rather than simply a representation by the parties that those individuals don't oppose. Second, as the panel has already explained, we think it would require more fulsome consent of both the House and the Senate than the letters that have currently been provided. And then last but not least, as the panel indicated in its order, there would have to be a showing to permit the Court to make a finding that the settlement proposal itself complies with the equal protection clause. Because if this were to be a consent decree, the panel would have to make such a finding in order to enter it. But as of now and pending any further developments, trial as the panel has indicated is still on for Monday the 16th of May. Judge Seymour, do you have anything to add by way of framing us up? JUDGE SEYMOUR: I don't have anything to add and I agree with you. Thank you. JUDGE HEYTENS: Judge Gergel, do you have anything to add? JUDGE GERGEL: I don't. I agree with what you've just said Judge Heytens.

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US District Court
District of South Carolina

JUDGE HEYTENS:

Terrific.

With that in mind,

I'm going to follow the course from our previous wannabes and turn it over to Judge Gergel for him to conduct the remainder of our conversation this afternoon.

JUDGE GERGEL: Very good. Good afternoon, everyone. In our -- I want to remind folks, and I think we did this fairly early on, we will have having a status conference in this case on the Friday before the Monday trial, that's May 13th. Since I know folks will probably be using a fair amount of technology, I urge y'all to come and we'll have the courtroom available for you to get everything up and running. My staff will be there to assist. Sometimes there are computer challenges when you're using the court system. And we'll work with you on that. But we'll do that at 10 a.m.

And I think last week we entered a text order extending discovery until Friday. That was -- that had been requested jointly when the parties -- counsel met with me, the House parties met with me and asked would it be okay to have another week.

Let me just ask Mr. Moore and Mr. Bryant, is that time sufficient? Do you need anymore time, another few days?

MR. MOORE: Judge, this is Mark Moore for the House Defendants. I believe that we would need at least another week to complete discovery. We have talked and we

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willing to --

have tentatively scheduled some depositions this week. But I think that we would need another week to conduct discovery. And I would tell the Court that there are a couple discovery issues that have come up which we started working through. We paused that in order to take advantage of trying to resolve this case. And if at any point the Court is willing to hear us on that issue, we'd be glad to speak on it. But I would say that at a minimum, we would need an additional week for discovery. JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. So you're asking -basically, we were having it through the 22nd. You're asking to go to the 29th? MR. MOORE: Actually, Judge, I think it went through the 29th. If the discovery was originally scheduled to close --JUDGE GERGEL: I've got you. You're absolutely right. Yes. So you're asking to go to the 6th? MR. MOORE: That is my ask. And I don't know what my colleagues from the plaintiff's side, what their position is. I do think that they want additional time for discovery. We had both also talked about asking the Court for perhaps a brief -- you know, perhaps a move of the trial date into June. I don't know if the Court's

1 JUDGE GERGEL: We're not --2 Judge Heytens, I don't think we're inclined to 3 do that, are we? JUDGE HEYTENS: I'm certainly not inclined to do 4 5 And I understand my panelists are not inclined to do it either; is that correct? 6 7 JUDGE SEYMOUR: That's correct. 8 JUDGE GERGEL: That's correct. 9 So I think we're on May 16th. So, you know, the 10 only challenge is there are certain dispositive motions 11 that are due before then. But, folks, this case is not 12 going away by dispositive motions. I mean, there are 13 going to be factual issues that need to -- that, you know, 14 we're going to need to try. So what do y'all propose in 15 terms of dispositive motions, if you're going to move the 16 thing to the 6th? Mr. Moore?

MR. MOORE: Judge, if you could give us until the 13th for dispositive motions? You know, I heard the panel early on back in December of last year when you told us that while we would -- we could file motions to dismiss and final motions for summary judgment that those would unlikely be granted. We would just need time to file them for purposes of the record. I understand that the Court may not be able to give us a decision. So the 13th or even the 12th is what I would propose.

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1 JUDGE GERGEL: Yeah. 2 Mr. Bryant, what's the plaintiff's view? 3 MR. BRYANT: Judge, the plaintiffs would echo, 4 you know, at least that week for additional discovery. 5 I'm going to pass it to my colleague, John Freedman, to 6 discuss some of the outstanding discovery issues. 7 JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. Well, we're not ready to 8 go to the discovery --9 MR. BRYANT: I'm sorry, Judge. Not the 10 discovery issues themselves, but sort of the need for time 11 and what has been scheduled. 12 JUDGE GERGEL: Very good. 13 Mr. Freedman? 14 MR. FREEDMAN: Thank you, Your Honor. John 15 Freedman for the plaintiffs. So in terms of outstanding 16 discovery from the plaintiff's end, when we suspended 17 there were six depositions that we needed to take. We got 18 dates from the defendant's for two of them. One Friday, 19 one next Monday, and still waiting for dates of the last 20 That includes senior -- named defendants or senior 21 members of the House including Speaker Lucas. So those 22 need to be done. 23 In addition, there was some outstanding

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defendant's compliance with Paragraph 4 of the April 13th

discovery issues, the most important of which is

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order in terms of the supplemental productions from personal emails, text messages. Assuming all that can get done between now and May 6th, May 6th sounds fine as a discovery cutoff.

I think as far as the dispositive motions deadline, I think it's safe to say the plaintiffs are not planning to file dispositive motions. We are contemplating filing certain in limine motions. And do believe that some adjustment on the schedule would be helpful recognizing the Court is going to need time to analyze those and rule on them at or before the start of the trial.

JUDGE GERGEL: Yeah. Mr. Freedman, I always try to remind lawyers when you have a panel -- a bench trial as a posed to a jury trial, motions in limine are not so critical, you know, I mean, frankly. But if you've got substantive motions in limine, what's the nature of those motions?

MR. FREEDMAN: They are largely by nature of preclusion, Your Honor, where the defendants didn't turn over certain information in discovery, or have not stipulated things in discovery, or if certain explanations for the map weren't contemporaneously raised in the legislative record. I hear what Your Honor's saying about the point of this with a bench trial. But I still think

in terms of framing trial presentation, getting some guidance from the Court --

JUDGE GERGEL: Yeah. I mean, if you've got motions in limine, you need to go ahead and give us -- those that are ripe right now, just go ahead and file them. I mean, you know, if you pile everything on us at the last moment, you know, it's just very hard to process it in a way that makes any sense. So if you're going to make a motion in limine, you have motions in limine, I would say you do those by May 9. And if something arises after that, you can ask us, you know, if there's some good cause for not meeting that deadline.

And then for, you know, the motion for summary judgment, I think we've got to do that by the 11th. We've got to at least be able to look at it and have a response from opposing parties, you know. So I would say May 11th and just turn it around in 24 hours and May 12th for response.

And I say that, I understand why the defendants would want to make the motion. I think it's a legitimate kind of point. I just think we all know that there are material factual disputes that we need to resolve. But I want to -- I know I want to afford them the right to file it. And some of it may be actually something they're teeing up for basically argument in the case. And I think

it's legitimate to raise those things.

So we will do the motion in limine, anything by May 9. And the motion for summary judgment by 11. On the motion in limine, I want a response by the 10th.

Folks, don't overdo it. Don't over-nitpick this thing. We're three judges. We're not going to be blown away by something that arguably isn't admissible. You can just raise an objection to it. Don't spend a lot of time pouring over insignificant matters that you can raise objection to at trial.

The -- there was a mention of getting these four depositions scheduled within the time provided to the 6th.

Mr. Moore, is there going to be any problem getting those other four depositions scheduled?

MR. MOORE: No, sir, Your Honor, there's not.

There are also two other depositions that Mr. Freedman did not mention that we had noticed that we are tentatively scheduling this week.

JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. Okay. Now, Mr. Moore, you told me there are some discovery issues. What -- not getting into details, because we're not going to argue them, I'm going to make you to file something, tell me the nature of what the issue is.

MR. MOORE: Well, so from our perspective, there is an issue about the adequacy of the collection from the

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Plaintiff South Carolina Conference -- South Carolina State Conference of the NAACP of the emails from various email boxes. That's the primary issue. That collection deficiency was discovered in a Rule 30(b)(6) deposition of President Murphy right before -- I guess at the end of -not at the end of last week but the end of the previous week. JUDGE GERGEL: You said collection, there are emails that you think are relevant that haven't been produced? MR. MOORE: That is correct, Your Honor. JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. And Mr. Freedman, who wants to respond? Without getting into a lot of detail, tell me is there an issue about that? MR. FREEDMAN: So, Your Honor, John Freedman for the plaintiffs. News to me. Not previously raised, not met and conferred on. I'm happy to meet and confer with the defendants and understand what their issue is. And I'm sure if there are documents they still -- documents that they think we owe them, we're happy to make a supplemental production. JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. Here's what it is. I want y'all to meet and confer immediately. And Mr. Moore, if you're not -- if you're not

satisfied by that, I want you to file a motion on April 29 on these NAACP production. And then I want a response by the plaintiff on May the 2nd. But y'all try to resolve it. I mean --

(Indiscernible crosstalk.)

MR. MOORE: I'm sorry, Judge. I was going to tell you, I don't think Mr. Freedman was on the call where we had a -- where we began to have a discussion about it or perhaps it's in the emails. But a number of the folks on the plaintiff's side are well aware of the issue.

JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. Good. Just file it on the 29th. Y'all meet and confer. Try to resolve it. If you can't resolve it, then you file it on the 29th. Plaintiff will respond on the 2nd.

You both should have gotten the flavor that we're going to make y'all produce the stuff. So, I mean, unless there's a serious objection to the plaintiffs, just go ahead and produce it. I mean, I've been through -- we're going to probably issue an order today or tomorrow on this in camera stuff. There's just not much on anybody's there. So y'all just go ahead and get it done because y'all need to be spending your time getting ready for trial and not on these issues that are, you know, in my view largely unimportant.

MR. BRYANT: Judge Gergel, this is Chris Bryant

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for plaintiffs. Plaintiffs also have an outstanding discovery issue. So I guess when Mr. Moore said from our side, there is a plaintiff's discovery issue. And I'm not sure if you'd like us to briefly introduce that as well.

JUDGE GERGEL: Tell me just very briefly.

You're going to be on the same schedule of the 29th and response by the 2nd.

MR. BRYANT: Okay. I assumed it was the same schedule. Very briefly, you know, we had some discovery requests that went out, you know, back in January regarding individual involvement in the case, basically identifying people involved with map drawing. And it did not come out -- it -- I guess the best way to say it is their -- the written discovery -- the written discovery does not identify any Nexsen Pruet attorneys as being involved. It did come out in depositions that took place shortly before I guess we would say we took this pause that there were attorneys -- you know, I think we asked for people involved in evaluating, analyzing, et cetera, the map and draft maps to sort of understand where they came from. And so we did not understand and have not received information I guess from those -- from those attorneys. So that is the --

JUDGE GERGEL: You know, I'm never crazy about efforts to make lawyers -- the lawyers the witnesses.

Okay? So take a hard look at them about relevancy here.

Because, you know, are you planning to put Nexsen Pruet
lawyers on the stand? I mean, come on.

MR. BRYANT: Your Honor, the deposition testimony revealed that Nexsen Pruet attorneys were substantively -- involved in substantive map drawing. And that sort of goes to the crux of the matter in the case. We don't know personally how, but throughout testimony of individual legislators, you know, indicated direct communications regarding substantive map drawing --

JUDGE GERGEL: Well, in the end, you know, y'all are spending a lot of time on what other people did. The maps are very important, folks. Okay? Look at the maps. And I'm just -- I'm just going to start off with saying I am reluctant to convert the lawyers into witnesses. I mean, as a practical matter, you can't represent a party where you are a material witness. So I've never been crazy at efforts to convert attorneys of record into witnesses. So if there's something there that's material, fine. File your motion on the 29th. The House Defendants can respond on May 2nd.

But I will start by saying, you know, the end here is the maps. That's really the important thing. And I agree, how they got there, you know, may be instructive. But, um -- but I will just say a marked reluctance to

convert lawyers into witnesses on both sides, by the way.

MR. MOORE: And Judge Gergel, this is Mark

Moore. I hear Your Honor loud and clear. I think I heard

you at the last status conference on that issue. And when

we meet and confer with the plaintiffs, we will

converse -- we will meet and confer on all issues in hopes

that we can avoid the filing of motions from either side,

frankly. At the time that the plaintiffs first raised

that issue with us, we had not seen the deposition

transcripts of these two witnesses. I've seen one of them

now. I don't think I have the other. But I'm prepared to

have a substantive discussion with plaintiff's counsel in

hopes to resolve that issue.

JUDGE GERGEL: Thank you.

I mean, folks, I have all these so called new discovery issues. None of them sound like they amount to a lot one way or the other. You know, we've got to look at these maps. What do the maps do? You know, that's going to drive this. And surely there are details about how the maps got there that would be relevant. But, you know, in the end, you know, I presume the experts are going to be very important in a determination whether race was predominant. And if so, whether any remedy is narrowly drawn to meet a compelling state interest. I mean, that's sort of the gravamen of these cases.

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Okay. Are there other matters that either first, Mr. Bryant, you or Mr. Freedman need to raise with the panel? Your Honor, John Freedman. MR. FREEDMAN: Just We are waiting for compliance on the Paragraph 4 brieflv. of the April 13th order. If we can get a representation from Mr. Moore when --JUDGE GERGEL: Mr. Moore, how about Paragraph 4? MR. MOORE: Well, Mr. Bryant and I talked about that last week and we have the certifications. believe that we have most of the collections in house. We will get those documents out to plaintiffs as soon as possible, well -- well before any deposition takes place that might be affected by those productions and well before the discovery deadline. JUDGE GERGEL: Very good. Okay. Mr. Freedman, does that satisfy you? MR. FREEDMAN: The representation that we'll have them before the depositions I think is sufficient, yes. JUDGE GERGEL: I thought it might be. Okay. Anything else from the plaintiff that you need to raise with me? MR. BRYANT: Yes, Your Honor. Chris Bryant from the plaintiffs. I guess one thing. We understood Judge

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Heytens, you know, loud and clear at the beginning of this status conference regarding the sufficiency or lack of sufficiency of I guess what was needed from the Senate and the House as far as consenting or a more fulsome consent I believe were the words. Does the Court have direction --I guess we're trying to figure out what -- what would make that consent more --JUDGE GERGEL: Let me say, we're not going to issue an advisory opinion because a lot of times the devil is in the details. But my colleague, Judge Seymour, has asked the panel several times why don't they just pass a new plan if they have consent? And I've thought that was a pretty good point myself. MR. MOORE: And Your Honor, do you want me to try to answer that question? JUDGE GERGEL: Well, I think I know the answer. But I'm saying -- or, you know, there may be other ways to manifest assent by the bodies. But, you know, Mr. Moore, like you, I represented the legislative bodies. And I was always taught that a body can only act through its majority. And there needs to be some reflection, and that, you know, one individual can't speak for the body. And I understand there are issues we're late in the session and all of that. I get that.

But, you know, we've got -- as Judge Heytens

said, we need a clear manifestation of the consent of the bodies, not just one or two leaders of the body. And we need an indication that an executive officer, which is most logically here the governor, but could conceivably under the state constitution be the attorney general comes in and consents.

The case law makes it clear this is a legislative -- this is not a plan of the House. This is a plan of the State involving the House Redistricting. And you can enter into consent decree, Lawyer teaches us that, but under very strict standards. And since then, in Fouts and in Benson and in Madditt (phonetic) and, you know, we've taken the -- we read that case law carefully. And we're not telling y'all you can't get the case settled, you've just got to meet these standards. And you're not there yet. And you might get there but you're not there yet.

MR. MOORE: Your Honor?

JUDGE GERGEL: Yes?

MR. MOORE: And I know that the Court is loathe to give us advisory opinions and we understand that completely. And as Your Honors can tell, we're trying. I wish that we had time to pass the maps. I don't think we can. But I hear you loud and clear on what you would expect from the two legislative chambers. And obviously,

the lawyers from the Senate are on this call. And we will be talking to the lawyers for the Senate and we will be talking to our clients immediately on that point.

when Your Honor raises the issue of an executive's consent, and I just -- I want to just raise this issue with the Court. The governor is no longer a party to the action. My understanding is that the governor does not -- from discussions that my client has had with the governor's office, my understanding is that the governor has no intention to object to the settlement, no intention to proceed as an intervenor to try to stop this. But he is no longer a party to the action and there are issues concerning consent.

I also heard Your Honor loud and clear about the attorney general. And we will be glad to try to explore that issue. But I want to raise another issue. Because the governor isn't in this case, the attorney general isn't in this case, the State Election Commission is in this case. And we've briefly spoken to the Election Commission about this point. And they don't have an answer for us yet on their position. But the State Election Commission is empowered by statute with conducting elections. They have a chairman that is a chief administrative officer for the elections of this state. And they are all appointed by the governor. So we

query whether it's possible that the State Election

Commission could be the executive to consent as they are a party?

JUDGE GERGEL: The answer is they do not have it. Just like in Benson, the Secretary of State in Michigan didn't have that authority. She was the election commissioner there.

You need to go get -- you know, what these cases say, regardless of whether the governor is a party or the attorney general has appeared, you can't modify -- this is a legislative action. You need the players at the table consenting. So saying I don't oppose it is not the answer. You need to have an executive -- you know, preferably, frankly, the governor. But there may be an argument under the state constitution, the attorney general could do this, to consent on behalf of the state.

But, you know, at this point you need -- you know, I think the safer thing is to go to the governor and just tell him that. I know legislative leaders can go to the governor and speak to him about that. That's the easier thing. But the simplest thing would be to pass the plan and everybody sign it. There may be something short of that that would work. But leaving the governor out is not an option.

MR. MOORE: Thank you, Your Honor. I wanted to

raise that issue and I appreciate your --

JUDGE GERGEL: It's a fair question, Mr. Moore.

It is a fair question.

MR. BRYANT: Thank you, Your Honor. Chris
Bryant for plaintiff again. And just wanted to sort of,
in a statutory issue, the legislation -- you know, passing
this -- the map expressly empowers the Speaker and the
President of the Senate to sort of act on behalf of those
bodies. And I guess that is both in litigation and
related matters. And so that is, you know, instead of
having the majority, that's why we went this route.

We read the language. You know, I'm very familiar with authority language. It might be in a will. It might be in a trust. It might be in a statute. And the omission of the authority to settle is, to me, very notable. And, you know, he does not have the authority. But he could go and if he could -- if he could determine he has the assent of his body that he gets that authority, that's fine. It could be a joint resolution or an individual resolution of the bodies. It could be something with a vote that would make it clear. But, generally, having him say, well, I'm the Speaker, I get to settle, I don't believe he has -- we don't read the statute to give him that authority.

MR. BRYANT: Thank you, Your Honor.

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MR. MOORE: And Your Honor, I don't want to try to force patience. Here's a question that I feel like I must ask. I take it the Court would not be inclined to give us extra time just to try to accomplish those things, to give us a litigation pause to try to accomplish that? And if we can't accomplish it, we'd be able to give Your Honor a quick answer. Is the Court willing to consider that?

JUDGE GERGEL: No. You know, my experience doing this job now for a dozen years, is that deadlines have a way of helping resolve things. And if you can get the authority -- the legislature is going to be gone in a couple of weeks. They're either going to do it or not. They can do it. You know, if there's a will, there's a way to do this. If they actually have the support of the body to do it, there is a way to do this. The fact that they may not want to do it, prefer not to do it, I get that. I do, I get that. But that's not the way -- we have to act with authority. And we've got to deal with people who have actual authority, not just people who happen to be parties to this lawsuit. In a typical lawsuit the parties can settle cases. But this is not a typical lawsuit. This is one of the most sovereign acts of a state which is adopting a redistricting plan.

MR. MOORE: I hear Your Honor loud and clear.

Again, this is Mark Moore. So we will not come back to this Court and ask this Court for any consideration scheduling a fairness hearing or doing a pause of this litigation until and unless we can get those items. And if we can't get them, we can't get them and we'll try this case.

JUDGE GERGEL: That's exactly right. And every Court would prefer the parties to figure a way to work it out. In this case, the parties are a little complicated because it's the state itself. And, you know, you've got to satisfy the formalities to authorize the settlement in this situation. And I think y'all know the roadmap.

MR. MOORE: I think we do.

JUDGE GERGEL: I laid it out to you.

MR. MOORE: I think the three of you began to lay it out for us clearly yesterday. Today has been very helpful. We understand what we have to do. And if we can do it, then we'll be back to the Court. If we can't, then we'll be prepared to try this case.

It's not -- speaking for the House Defendants, it's not that we don't want to try this case. It's that we thought that a resolution would be fair and just for everyone. And we still believe that. But if we can't get it, and we can't get it in the manner that the Court believes is necessary to consider moving forward to a

1	consent decree, then we'll be prepared to try this case.
2	JUDGE GERGEL: I think that's where we are.
3	Mr. Moore, anything further from the defense?
4	MR. MOORE: We have nothing further from House
5	Defendants, Your Honor.
6	JUDGE GERGEL: Okay.
7	Okay. Judge Heytens, I'll pass it back to you.
8	JUDGE HEYTENS: Well, I was just going to say I
9	didn't have anything else.
10	Judge Seymour, do you have anything else?
11	JUDGE SEYMOUR: No, I don't have anything else
12	to add. I think it's all been covered.
13	JUDGE HEYTENS: Great.
14	With that, then I guess we will recess the
15	hearing. Thank you, everyone, for your time. And we'll
16	look forward to getting back to you on some things that we
17	need to get back to you on and hearing from you on
18	anything you need from us as we proceed forward. Thank
19	you all.
20	ATTORNEYS IN UNISON: Thank you.
21	(WHEREUPON, court was adjourned at 1:33 PM)
22	* * *
23	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from
24	the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
25	s/Karen E. Martin 4/27/2022 Karen E. Martin, RMR, CRR Date